

OCT 24 2005

The OSP standard does not define any security or cryptographic techniques. However, the OSP standard does mention how OSP messages could be secured with existing cryptographic techniques in three places:

- 1) The OSP standard in section 5.1, page 13, defines that OSP messages written in XML may be conveyed using the Hyper Text Transport Protocol (HTTP) over an Internet Protocol (IP) network. The OSP standard also states that for secure communications, the OSP messages written in XML may also be transmitted using the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) or Transport Layer Secure (TLS) protocol.
- 2) Annex B, page 46, of the OSP standard references cryptographic algorithms required by SSL/TLS and digitally signed messages and tokens.
- 3) Annex D, page 50, defines the format for OSP authorization tokens which may cryptographically encoded.

While these three security techniques rely on digital certificates, the OSP standard and the reference security technologies (SSL/TLS) do not teach how to exchange a digital certificate between and server and a client. As discussed with the Examiner during the telephonic interview of October 6, 2005, a certificate can be exchanged between a client and a server via any number of obvious mechanisms such as through U.S. Postal service (mail), E-mail, File Transport Protocol (ftp), and other like mechanisms. However, none of these mechanisms are practical for voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP). The inventive claims define an efficient operation which enable a VoIP client to automatically 'enroll' with a certificate authority. Enrollment usually includes obtaining a public key and signed certificate from a certificate authority.

In light of the differences between amended Claim 3, the SSL, Zimmerman references, and the Published '321 standard, one of ordinary skill in the art recognizes that the broadest, reasonable interpretation of these references cannot anticipate or render obvious the recitations as set forth in amended independent Claim 3. Accordingly, consideration and an indication that amended Claim 3 is allowable over the prior art are respectfully requested.

Independent Claim 7

It is respectfully submitted that the Zimmerman and SSL references and Published '321 standard fail to describe, teach, or suggest the combination of (1) receiving a first message from a (2) client Internet telephony device that comprises (3) an automated request to obtain an

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identity of one of (4) an Internet telephony clearinghouse and (5) Internet telephony routing policy server; (6) responding to the automated request by (7) transmitting a second message comprising (8) a certificate authority certificate of one (9a) of an Internet telephony clearinghouse and (9b) Internet telephony routing policy server to the client Internet telephony device; (10) receiving a third message comprising (11) a certificate request from the client Internet telephony device, the certificate request comprising (12) a nonce value, (13) a user's name, (14) a user's password, (15) an Internet telephony device identifier, (16) a customer identifier, and a (17) certificate request to be signed; (18) responding to the client Internet telephony device request by (19) signing the certificate; and (20) transmitting a fourth message comprising (21) the certificate signed by the certificate authority of one of (22a) the Internet telephony clearinghouse and (22b) Internet telephony routing policy server., as recited in amended independent Claim 7.

As noted above in the discussion of independent Claim 3, the Zimmerman and SSL references and the do not address exact programmatic details of the messages exchanged during an SSL handshake. Therefore, it is apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art that the SSL reference and Zimmerman references cannot anticipate nor render obvious a combination of (a) receiving a third message comprising a certificate request from the client device, the certificate request comprising a (b) nonce value, a (c) user's name, a (d) user's password, a (e) device identifier, a (f) customer identifier, and a (g) certificate request to be signed; (h) responding to the client device request by signing the certificate; and (i) transmitting a fourth message comprising the certificate signed by the CA of the clearinghouse or routing policy server, as recited in amended independent Claim 7.

In light of the differences between amended Claim 7 and the SSL and Zimmerman references and the Published '321 standard, one of ordinary skill in the art recognizes that the broadest, reasonable interpretation of these references cannot anticipate or render obvious the recitations as set forth in amended independent Claim 7. Accordingly, consideration and an indication that Claim 7 is allowable over the prior art are respectfully requested.

Independent Claim 13

It is respectfully submitted that the Zimmerman and SSL and Published '321 standard references fail to describe, teach, or suggest the combination of (1) receiving a first message

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from a client Internet telephony device that comprises (2) an automated request to obtain an identity of one of (3a) an Internet telephony clearinghouse and (3b) Internet telephony routing policy server; (4) responding to the request by (5) transmitting a second message comprising a certificate authority certificate of one of (6a) an Internet telephony clearinghouse and (6b) an Internet telephony routing policy server to the client Internet telephony device, wherein the second message comprises (7) a programming variable status that is set equal to alphanumeric text (8) comprising '0&certificate' that (9) indicates certificate authority information follows the alphanumeric text; (10) receiving a third message comprising a certificate request from the client Internet telephony device comprising a certificate request to be signed; (11) responding to the client Internet telephony device request by signing the certificate; and (12) transmitting a fourth message comprising (13) the certificate signed by the certificate authority of one of (14a) the Internet telephony clearinghouse and (14b) Internet telephony routing policy server, as recited in amended independent Claim 13.

As noted above in the discussion of independent Claim 3, the Zimmerman and SSL references and Published '321 standard do not address exact programmatic details of the messages exchanged during an SSL handshake. Therefore, it is apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art that the SSL reference, like the Zimmerman reference, also cannot anticipate nor render obvious a combination of (a) responding to the request by transmitting a second message comprising a certificate authority certificate of one of a clearinghouse and a routing policy server to the client device, wherein the second message comprises (b) a programming variable status that is set equal to (c) alphanumeric text comprising '0&certificate' that indicates certificate authority information follows the alphanumeric text; (d) receiving a third message comprising a certificate request from the client device comprising a certificate request to be signed; and (e) responding to the client device request by signing the certificate, as recited in new independent Claim 13.

In light of the differences between amended Claim 13 and the SSL and Zimmerman references, one of ordinary skill in the art recognizes that the broadest, reasonable interpretation of these references cannot anticipate or render obvious the recitations as set forth in amended independent Claim 13. Accordingly, consideration and an indication that Claim 13 is allowable over the prior art are respectfully requested.

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New Dependent Claims 4-6, 8-12, and 14-18

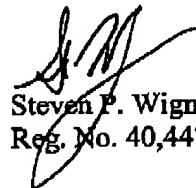
These dependent claims should be allowable because their corresponding independent claims should be allowable over the prior art of record. Consideration of these dependent claims and an early notice of allowance are courteously solicited from the Examiner.

CONCLUSION

The foregoing is submitted as a full and complete response to the Office Action mailed on May 23, 2005. The Applicants and the undersigned thank Examiner Jung for the consideration of these remarks. The Applicants have submitted remarks to traverse the pending rejections and to identify the differences between new Claims 3-18 and the prior art. The Applicants respectfully submit that the present application is in condition for allowance. Such Action is hereby courteously solicited.

If any issues remain that may be resolved by telephone, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned at 404.572.2884.

Respectfully submitted,


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